- (A) be comprehensive in addressing the personal, social, and emotional well being of all students:
- (B) use a developmental, preventive approach to psychological counseling;
- (C) increase the range, availability, quantity, and quality of psychological counseling
- (D) expand psychological counseling services only through qualified school psychologists;
- (E) use innovative approaches to increase children's understanding of peer and family relationships, work and self, decision-making, academic and career planning, or to improve social functioning;
- (F) provide psychological counseling services that are well-balanced among classroom group and small group counseling, individual counseling, and consultation with parents, teachers, administrators, and other pupil services personnel:
- (G) include inservice training for school psychologists;
- (H) involve parents of participating students in the design, implementation, and evaluation of psychological counseling program;
- (I) involve collaborative efforts with institutions of higher education, businesses, labor organizations, community groups, social service agencies, or other public or private entities to enhance the program and promote school-linked services integration; and
- (J) evaluate annually the effectiveness and outcomes of the psychological counseling services and activities assisted under this section.
- (3) REPORT.—The Secretary shall issue a report evaluating the programs assisted pursuant to each grant under this subsection at the end of each grant period in accordance with section 1, but in no case later than January 30, 2004.
- (4) DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall make the programs assisted under this section available for dissemination, either through the National Diffusion Network or other appropriate means.
- (5) LIMIT ON ADMINISTRATION.—Not more than five percent of the amounts made available under this section in any fiscal year shall be used for administrative costs to carry out this section.
- (d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section— $\,$
- (1) the term ''school psychologist'' means an individual who— $\,$
- (A) possesses a minimum of 60 graduate semester hours in school psychology from an institution of higher education and has completed 1,200 clock hours in a supervised school psychology internship, of which 600 hours shall be in the school setting;
- (B) possesses State licensure or certification in the State in which the individual works; or
- (C) in the absence of such State licensure or certification, possesses national certification by the National School Psychology Certification Board;
- (2) the terms "elementary school", "local educational agency", and "secondary school" have the same meanings given such terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801): and
- (3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 19, 2000

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to honor Senator Frank R. Lautenberg, as a co-sponsor of H.R. 4975, designating the post office and courthouse located at 2 Federal Square in Newark, New Jersey, as the Frank R. Lautenberg Post Office and Courthouse.

I can think of few individuals who have done so much for New Jersey to earn such an honor.

Senator FRANK LAUTENBERG is the personification of the American Dream. He was born to poor, hard-working immigrants in Paterson, New Jersey. It did not say Senator on his birth certificate. He had to work for everything he got.

FRANK LAUTENBERG enlisted in the U.S. Army where he served proudly in Europe during World War II. And thanks to the G.I. Bill, he received an education and used it to build a company from scratch.

That company, ADP, is now the largest payroll company in the world, and employs 33,000 people.

FRANK LAUTENBERG unselfishly used his success to help others. He has been one of the United States Senate's most tireless advocates for improving the health of all our families. The list of his accomplishments is both distinguished and long.

He has been one of the most strident advocates in taking on the tobacco companies to help our children. He was the leader in outlawing smoking on commercial flights.

He authored the nation's first Right to Know environmental legislation.

He established 21 as the national legal drinking age, reducing drunk driving deaths.

He helped to write Superfund, and the Clean Air and Safe Drinking Water Acts . . . And so much more.

It is impossible to find any piece of major legislation that improves public health that does not have FRANK LAUTENBERG's fingerprints on it.

And as the capstone of his career, as the ranking member of the Senate Budget Committee, he co-authored the Balanced Budget Agreement of 1997 that has helped produce the first balanced budget in a generation, and perpetuates an unprecedented era of prosperity.

On a personal note, FRANK LAUTENBERG has always been there for me when I needed him, as a friend and a leader of the New Jersey delegation.

That is why I am honored to be there for FRANK LAUTENBERG. I hope everyone will join me in thanking him for his public service and granting this honor.

IN RECOGNITION OF GARDEN CITY PARK FIRE DEPARTMENT RESCUE SQUAD

HON. CAROLYN McCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mrs. McCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the outstanding work by the Garden City Park Fire Department Rescue Squad on its golden anniversary.

Over the past fifty years, the Garden City Park Fire Department Rescue Squad responded to more than 30,000 emergency calls. This all-volunteer staff, which spends countless hours training to improve their skills, have made a significant difference in the lives of countless Long Islanders.

Come rain, sun, snow, or hail, these talented men and women brave the elements applying their skills and saving lives. It is often a job that does not get the recognition it deserves because many people take their service for granted. But make no mistake, these men and women are often the difference between life and death. Always the first on the scene of an accident, they apply their skills in a professional manner and do an outstanding job treating accident victims.

I, along with those treated by these dedicated men and women, applaud your dedication and service. Residents across Long Island owe you our gratitude and thanks.

ESSENTIAL AND CRITICAL HOS-PITAL PRESERVATION ACT OF 2000

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 20, 2000

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of the Essential and Critical Hospital Preservation Act of 2000.

This bill improves previous legislation I have introduced in the 106th Congress by targeting relief to similar regions of the country like Northeastern Pennsylvania. Hospitals in these regions have a disproportionate number of elderly patients and have, therefore, been more greatly affected by the drastic cuts made in Medicare from the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Furthermore, in these regions, the formula for Medicare as applied to those hospitals returns them an insufficient payment to meet their basic costs.

This bill is designed to assist economically distressed hospitals in regions where the combination of managed care, Medicare, and commercial payments changes have threatened to destroy the entire health care delivery infrastructure. It applies only to hospitals which have more than 40 percent of its patients on Medicare and receive the rural reimbursement rate despite being located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Mr. Speaker, the hospitals in my region of Pennsylvania are in deep distress. Many of them are in severe economic difficulty. My proposal would give hospitals in regions of the country like Northeastern Pennsylvania a minimum of a 5-year, 10-percent increase in Medicare payments while they work through